

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/679,326	10/07/2003	Gerold Weinl	024445-399	2680
55694	7590 06/05/2006	EXAMINER		INER
DRINKER BIDDLE & REATH (DC)			SHEEHAN, JOHN P	
1500 K STREET, N.W. SUITE 1100		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20005-1209			1742	
			DATE MAIL ED. 04/05/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/679,326	WEINL ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	John P. Sheehan	1742
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 M	l <u>arch 2006</u> .	
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E		
Disposition of Claims		·
4) Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) 6 is/are withdrawn from	om consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır.	
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	epted or b) ☐ objected to by the	Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	<del>*</del> · ·	·
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
,		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	mainaitre con den 25 I I C C C 440/a	) (-1) (5)
<ul><li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li><li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li></ul>	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	)-(a) or (f).
1. ☑ Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received	
2. Certified copies of the priority document		ion No.
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the prior	• •	
application from the International Bureau	ս (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ed.
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Dramsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>3/06 &amp; 10/03</u>.</li> </ul>		Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 1742

## **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group I, product claims 1 to 5, in the reply filed on March 17, 2006 is acknowledged. Applicants, referring to, paragraph 5 of the Examiner' restriction requirement, state that the election of species indicated in paragraph is not explained and is considered to be improper. It was not the Examiner's intent to require an election of species. Paragraph 5 recites, that to be complete applicants' response "must include (i) an election of species <u>or</u> invention to be examined" (emphasis added by the Examiner). Paragraph 5 was meant to mean that applicants should elect either a species or an invention depending on whether the action set forth prior to paragraph 5 is requiring an election of species or a restriction between listed groups of invention. The Examiner apologizes for any confusion caused by paragraph 5 of the restriction requirement.

## Information Disclosure Statement

2. Applicants are advised that the citation regarding US Patent No. 6,334,170 appears to be error in that US Patent No. 6,334,170 is entitled "Multi-Way Cache Expansion Circuit Architecture" and lists J. Thomas Pawlowski as the inventor, not Rolander et al. In view of this error, the Examiner has lined through the citation of US Patent 6,334,170.

Application/Control Number: 10/679,326 Page 3

**Art Unit: 1742** 

# Claim Interpretation

It is the Examiner's position that transitional term, "comprising" used in applicants' claims (claim 1, line 2) is open terminology that leaves the claims open to any unrecited elements even in major amounts, MPEP 2111.03.

The transitional term "comprising", which is synonymous with "including," "containing," or "charac terized by," is inclusive or open--ended and does not exclude additional,unrecited elements or method steps.See,e.g., Genentech, Inc. v. Chiron Corp., 112 F.3d 495,501,42 USPQ2d 1608,1613 (Fed.Cir. 1997)("Comprising "is a term of art used in claim language which means that the named elements are essential, but other elements may be added and still form a construct within the scope of the claim.); Moleculon Research Corp.v. CBS, Inc., 793 F.2d 1261,229 USPQ 805 (Fed.Cir.1986); In re Baxter, 656 F.2d 679,686,210 USPQ 795,803 (CCPA 1981); Ex parte Davis ,80 USPQ 448,450 (Bd.App.1948) ("comprising" leaves "the claim open for the inclusion of unspecified ingredients even in major amounts").

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1 to 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weinl et al. (Weinl '590, US Patent No. 5,682,590).
- 5. Weinl '590 teaches a titanium based carbonitride alloy for use as a cutting tool (Abstract and column 1, lines 9 to 14) having a composition that appears to overlap the

Application/Control Number: 10/679,326 Page 4

Art Unit: 1742

instantly claimed alloy (column 2, lines 7 to 30) and an example that appears to be encompassed by the instant claims (column 4, Example 1).

- 6. The claims and WeinI '590 differ in that WeinI '590 is silent with respect to the C/(C+N) ratio and the amount of undissolved Ti(C,N) cores recited in the applicants' claims.
- 7. However, one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have considered the invention to have been obvious because the alloy taught by the reference has a composition that is encompassed by the instant claims and is made by a process which is similar to applicants' process of making the instantly claimed alloy. In view of this, the alloy taught by the reference would be expected to posses all the same properties as recited in the instant claims, including the C/(C+N) ratio and the amount of undissolved Ti(C,N) cores recited in the applicants' claims, In re Best, 195 USPQ, 430 and MPEP 2112.01.

"Where the claimed and prior art products are identical or substantially identical in structure or composition, or are produced by identical or substantially identical processes, a prima facie case of either anticipation or obviousness has been established, In re Best, 195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977). When the PTO shows a sound basis for believing that the products of the applicant and the prior art are the same, the applicant has the burden of showing that they are not.' In re Spada,15 USPQ2d 655, 1658 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Therefore, the prima facie case can be rebutted by evidence showing that the prior art products do not necessarily possess the characteristics of the claimed product. In re Best,195 USPQ 430, 433 (CCPA 1977)." see MPEP 2112.01.

Art Unit: 1742

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John P. Sheehan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1249. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F (6:45-4:30) Second Monday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

John P. Sheehan Primary Examiner Art Unit 1742

jps